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APPLICATION N	0.	FILING DATE,	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/679,569	•	10/06/2003	Carlos E. Collazo	OSTEONICS 3.0-456	3144
530	7590	08/11/2005	EXAMINER		INER
	-	ID, LITTENBERG, MENTLIK	REIMERS, ANNETTE R		
600 SOUTH AVENUE WEST				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WESTFIE	WESTFIELD, NJ 07090			3732	
				DATE MAILED: 08/11/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/679,569	COLLAZO, CARLOS E.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Annette R. Reimers	3732					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 M	lay 2005.						
2a)⊠ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)□ This	action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Disposition of Claims							
<ul> <li>4)  Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application.</li> <li>4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-11,17 and 19 is/are</li> <li>5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>6)  Claim(s) 12-16,18 and 20-24 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.</li> <li>8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or</li> </ul>	e withdrawn from consideration.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	г.						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>06 October 2003</u> is/are:	The drawing(s) filed on <u>06 October 2003</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)  objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	• • • •						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex		• •					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list</li> </ul>	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage					
Attachment(s)							
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P	ate atent Application (PTO-152)					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:						

### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 12-16, 18 and 20-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Cenis (U.S. Patent Number 3,981,604).

Cenis discloses a cylindrical bushing, e.g. figure 2, comprising a cylindrical body with an outer bearing surface, e.g. 21 of figures 2 and 3, for rotatably engaging a surface of the fixture in which the bushing is mounted, the outer bearing surface extending circumferentially around an outer cylindrical surface of the bushing, a longitudinal bore formed in the body (see figure 2) and a plurality of recesses extending radially outward from the bushing central bore, e.g. 22 of figure 2. In addition, the cylindrical outer bearing surface extends about an axis, which is coaxial with an axis of the longitudinal bore (see figures 2 and 3).

Each recess is capable of receiving at least two flutes (see figures 2, 4, and 5). Furthermore, the recesses are capable of extending a distance greater than a largest radial extent of the flutes of the at least two reamers, since the Cenis bushing device can accommodate any reamer design having straight flutes (see figures 2, 4 and 5). Moreover, the bushing is capable of having a number of recesses equal to or greater than the number of flutes of each of the reamers (see figures 2, 4, and 5). In addition, the recesses and the flutes expand in width on moving radially outward from the bushing body longitudinal bore or the inner shaft, respectively (see figure 4).

Claims 12-14, 18 and 20-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ball et al. (U.S. Patent Publication 2003/0163151).

Ball et al. disclose a cylindrical bushing, e.g. figure 4, comprising a cylindrical body with an outer bearing surface, e.g. 23 of figure 4, for rotatably engaging a surface of the fixture in which the bushing is mounted, the outer bearing surface extending circumferentially around an outer cylindrical surface of the bushing, a longitudinal bore formed in the body (see figure 4) and a plurality of recesses extending radially outward from the bushing central bore, (see figure 4). In addition, the cylindrical outer bearing surface extends about an axis, which is coaxial with an axis of the longitudinal bore (see figures 4 and 5).

Each recess is capable of receiving at least two flutes (see figure 4). Furthermore, the recesses are capable of extending a distance greater than a largest radial extent of the flutes of the at least two reamers, since the Ball bushing device can accommodate any reamer design having straight flutes (see figure 4). Moreover, the

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bushing is capable of having a number of recesses equal to or greater than the number of flutes of each of the reamers (see figure 4).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 23 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cenis (U.S. Patent Number 3,981,604).

Cenis discloses the claimed invention except for where the plurality of recesses have radial ends opposite ends thereof open to the bore at a shorter radial distance from the axis of the longitudinal bore than the outer cylindrical surface of the bushing. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to construct the device of Cenis where the plurality of recesses have radial ends opposite ends thereof open to the bore at a shorter radial distance from the axis of the longitudinal bore than the outer cylindrical surface of the bushing, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. In re Aller, 105 USPQ 233.

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# Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed on May 23, 2005 have been fully considered, but they are not persuasive. In response to Applicant's arguments that the Cenis and the Ball et al. references show non-rotating elements and lack a cylindrical body with an outer bearing surface. The cylindrical body of the Cenis and Ball et al. references has an outer bearing surface (see Figures 2-3 of Cenis and Figures 4-5 of Ball et al.) that is capable of rotatably engaging a surface of the fixture in which the bushing is mounted, e.g. manually rotatably engaging the outer bearing surface of the cylindrical body with a surface of the fixture. It has been held that the recitation that an element is "capable of" performing a function is not a positive limitation but only requires the ability to so perform. It does not constitute a limitation in any patentable sense. In re Hutchison, 69 USPQ 138.

In response to Applicant's argument that the Cenis device is directed to a machine tool not used in orthopedics, the fact that Applicant uses a bushing for a different purpose does not alter the conclusion that its use in a prior art device would be prima facie obvious from the purpose disclosed in the reference. In addition, it is noted that the law of anticipation does not require that the reference "teach" what the subject patent teaches, but rather it is only necessary that the claims under attack "read on" something in the reference. Kalman v. Kimberly Clark Corp., 218 USPQ 781 (CCPA 1983). Furthermore, the manner in which a device is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed

structural limitations. Ex parte Masham, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (1987). Moreover, the bushing device of Cenis is capable of being a bushing for a bone reamer (see argument above).

In response to Applicant's argument regarding the obviousness rejection of claims 23 and 24, the limitation on which the Applicant relies (i.e., "a slotted bushing where the slots have edges for scraping the accumulated corrosion of off pins and other tools inserted therein or to reduce friction between the liner bushing and the slip renewable bushing) is not stated in the claims. Therefore, it is irrelevant whether the reference includes those features or not.

#### Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Annette R. Reimers whose telephone number is (571) 272-7135. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Eduardo Robert can be reached on (571) 272-4719. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PRIMARY EXAMINER

AR

EDUARDO C.